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New York Times Service  
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32,085 16/86

PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1986



USS SARATOGA  
CVW-17  
F-14  
TERRORISM  
BOMBING



Libyans celebrating in Tripoli after seeing Colonel Qadhafi on television for the first time since the U.S. strike.

## Bodies of 3 Kidnapped Britons Are Discovered Outside Beirut

### EC to Try Diplomatic Initiative

By Michael Dobbs  
Washington Post Service  
PARIS — European Community foreign ministers began a diplomatic initiative Thursday aimed at preventing "a spiral of violence" involving the United States and Libya.



Alec Collett, top left, Philip Padfield, top right, and Leigh Douglas, right, whose bodies were found outside Beirut.

### Retaliation For U.S. Raid Is Claimed

By Ihsan A. Hijazi  
New York Times Service  
BEIRUT — Three kidnapped Britons were found dead Thursday in Lebanon, apparently murdered after being taken to a U.S. strike on Libya.

**PEOPLE  
He Owns Them**  
A Detroit lawyer who has been accused of kidnapping and holding several Americans in Lebanon, said he owned them. The lawyer, who is now in custody, said he had been forced to kidnap the Americans by the Lebanese government. He said he had been paid a large sum of money to do this.

**Tripoli Calm; Some Try to Flee**  
The Associated Press  
TRIPOLI, Libya — Embassies of Westerners to stay off the streets of Tripoli on Thursday as the city was rocked by the aftermath of the U.S. air strike. Some Westerners were seen fleeing the city, while others remained in their homes.

**ON PAGE 4**  
The U.S. is evacuating dependents of U.S. embassy personnel in Sudan.

**U.S. Asserts 3 Killings  
Bear Mark of Abu Nidal**  
By David Hoffman  
Washington Post Service  
WASHINGTON — The White House said Thursday that the murder of three British kidnapping victims in Lebanon "bears the mark" of the Libyan-backed Abu Nidal group.

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**EMPLOYMENT**  
A list of job openings in various fields, including teaching, engineering, and business. The list includes details such as salary, location, and contact information for each position.

**Colonel Qadhafi delivering a statement on Libyan television.**  
A black and white photograph showing Colonel Qadhafi speaking into a microphone. He is wearing a military uniform and has a serious expression.

**U.S. GNP Grew at 3.2% Annual Rate  
In First Quarter, Strongest in a Year**  
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By Joseph B. Treaster  
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PLAYA LARGA, Cuba — Whiskey and cigars were sold in the shattering waters of the Bay of Pigs, a short distance off a beach where young Cubans play Frisbee and stretch languidly under a baking sun.

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PARIS — Bernard Tapie is a French celebrity of a new breed, a tycoon who publicly revels in his role, operating with the sort of panache and gusto normally reserved in France for an athlete or a diva.

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## WORLD BRIEFS

## Many Loyalists Openly Back Marcos, Who Vows to Return

**MANILA** — Thousands of Filipinos, stirred by a mixture of nostalgia, regional loyalty and thwarted political ambitions, have demonstrated recently that they still support former President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

Eduardo Douglas MacArthur, who led the liberation of the Philippines from the Japanese in World War II, Mr. Marcos said in a radio broadcast from Hawaii this week: "I shall return."

Backers of Mr. Marcos are using street demonstrations, blockades and calls for civil disobedience to prepare the way for his return, just as supporters of Corason C. Aquino did at the end of February in their effort to make her president.

Officials of Mrs. Aquino's government say they are not worried, although they have banned Mr. Marcos and members of his family from returning for now. His spokesman, Rene Saguisag, said the government will not treat its opponents the way Mr. Marcos did and some day may allow him back. One person was killed Monday and scores were injured in a clash of Marcos supporters and police. Many demonstrators threw stones.

Marcos loyalists have broken car windows and beaten passersby who refuse to indicate support for Mr. Marcos. They harassed Americans with jeeps and trucks in a vigil outside the U.S. Embassy on Tuesday night.

The demonstrators, carried out mostly by young men, have taken on an anti-American tone even angrier than most of those against Mr. Marcos.

The "Dismantle the U.S.-Marcos Dictatorship" cry of the left has been succeeded by the "Dismantle the U.S.-Corason Dictatorship," the Marcos loyalists. Corason is Mrs. Aquino's nickname.

Street protests have attracted as many as 20,000 people who show

their loyalty to Mr. Marcos by chanting, waving flags, praying and singing. Groups gather every Sunday at a Manila park, and the number of participants has grown each week.

Many of the protesters are from Mr. Marcos's home region of Ilocos on the northwest tip of Luzon Island. He claimed more than 90 percent of the vote there in the Feb. 7 presidential election. Mrs. Aquino claimed she was cheated out of victory in the election, which triggered the revolt.

Pro-Marcos rallies have been provided by the dismissal from office of mayors or governors who are members of Mr. Marcos's party. The most violent incident, in the

city of Marikina, resulted in the death of a police officer and the arrest of several others.

Only a handful of political leaders have openly supported Mr. Marcos since he fled the country in the face of a military-civilian revolt and was accused of stealing government money and hiding it abroad. The government formally charged April 7 that Mr. Marcos, his wife and 34 associates embezzled \$3 billion.

Mr. Marcos has received no editorial support, and the press has long backed him. Columnists strongly criticized Mrs. Aquino but have not suggested that Mr. Marcos return.

But Mr. Marcos, his wife, Imelda, sometimes weeping at his side, has spoken to his followers in radio interviews and in messages relayed through news media. He at first called for cooperation with Mrs. Aquino but more recently asked that his running mate, Arturo Tolentino, be declared acting president.

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Mr. Marcos and his supporters say the United States deceived him into leaving the country. When U.S. helicopters arrived to lift him out of his palace Feb. 25, he said he wanted to go to his home region of Ilocos, presumably to make a stand against the military-civilian revolt.

But Mrs. Aquino and U.S. officials refused, sending him instead to exile in Hawaii.

Only a handful of political leaders have openly supported Mr. Marcos since he fled the country in the face of a military-civilian revolt and was accused of stealing government money and hiding it abroad. The government formally charged April 7 that Mr. Marcos, his wife and 34 associates embezzled \$3 billion.

Mr. Marcos has received no editorial support, and the press has long backed him. Columnists strongly criticized Mrs. Aquino but have not suggested that Mr. Marcos return.

But Mr. Marcos, his wife, Imelda, sometimes weeping at his side, has spoken to his followers in radio interviews and in messages relayed through news media. He at first called for cooperation with Mrs. Aquino but more recently asked that his running mate, Arturo Tolentino, be declared acting president.

**Heavy Fighting Reported**  
The official Philippine News Agency said Thursday that heavy fighting between the Philippine Army



**an Puts Off Decision on**  
NOTON (NY) — President Ronald Reagan has postponed a decision on whether to authorize the use of the unauthorized 1979 treaty on the use of force, his arms adviser, General Brent Scowcroft, said today.

# After House Skirmish, Future of Aid Request for Rebels Is in Doubt

By Steven V. Roberts  
New York Times Service  
WASHINGTON — A Reagan administration official has conceded that after the latest congressional skirmish on aid for Nicaraguan rebels, the future of the request for aid is in doubt.

**lian Friar Praises Vatican**  
JANERO, AP — The Reverend Father William J. Ryan, a prominent American Jesuit priest, has praised the Vatican's decision to support the United States in its fight against terrorism.

Republican leaders said they had devised a strategy that could force a floor vote on the aid request as early as May 12, and they predicted that the request would pass.

**Terrorist Raid Uncovered**  
AP — A New York Times investigation has uncovered a series of terrorist attacks in the United States, including the bombing of a train in New York City.

Addressing a chamber that was not expected to be in session, Mr. Mitchell said the aid request was a "very sound strategy" and that the administration's strong support for the aid request was a "very sound strategy."



The House Republican leader, Robert H. Mitchell, right, and Representative Trent Lott after the aid vote.

when the House rejected the president's request for \$100 million for the aid request, the Senate then endorsed the request, 53-47.

# Pulitzer Prize Winners Are A

**The Associated Press**  
NEW YORK — The Miami Herald and The New York Times each won two 1986 Pulitzer Prizes for journalism Thursday, and a New York Daily News columnist, Jimmy Breslin, won a Pulitzer for commentary.

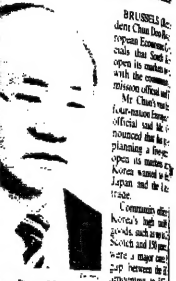
McMurry's novel of the American West, won the prize for fiction. The prize for general nonfiction was split by a New York Times reporter, Joseph Lelyveld, for his book "Move Your Shadow: South Africa Black and White" and J. Anthony Lukas, for "Common Ground: A Turbulent Decade in the Lives of Three American Families."

# Ex-Stockman Aides Divided on Book

By Judith Havemann  
Washington Post Service  
WASHINGTON — David A. Stockman's former lieutenants at the Office of Management and Budget, now scattered to business and think tanks around the country, are split in their verdict on his book about the failure of the "Reagan revolution."

# A Challenger for Cuomo

New York Times Service  
NEW YORK — Andrew P. O'Rourke, a Westchester County official, announced his candidacy Wednesday for governor of New York state with the virtual assurance that he would be the Republican Conservative challenger of Governor Mario Cuomo.



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# 100 Reporters Left in Race for Space

The Associated Press  
COLUMBIA, South Carolina — Walter Cronkite, the former CBS News anchor, is among 100 journalists hoping to be the first to report directly from space when the shuttle Challenger is launched in its bid for a space shuttle flight.

# Valentin Katayev Dies, Was Stalin-Era Novelist

Reviews  
MOSCOW — Valentin P. Katayev, 90, one of the leading Russian writers of the 1920s and a founder of socialist realism, died Saturday, the press agency Tass reported.

# Take advantage of the world of convenience...

PARIS (Reuters) — Robert Marjolain, 74, a French economist who was a driving force behind the creation of the Organization for European Cooperation and Development and the European Community, died Tuesday in Paris, his family said.

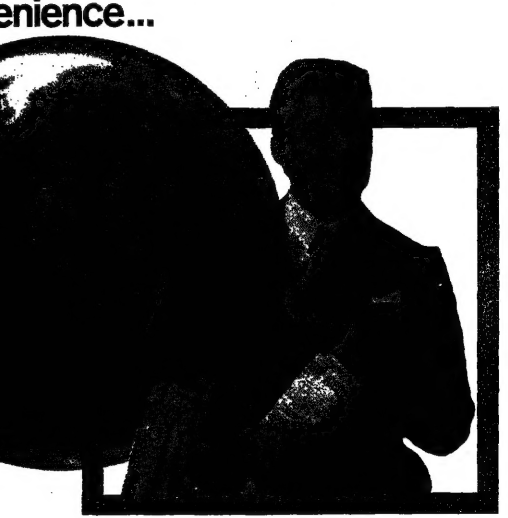
# U.S. Plans to Resume Shuttle Flights By Mid-1987, Dominated by Military

By Michael Isikoff and Walter Pincus  
Washington Post Service  
WASHINGTON — The National Aeronautics and Space Administration plans to resume space shuttle flights by mid-1987, but the program will be heavily dominated by military launches required by the Department of Defense, according to officials of the space agency and the Pentagon.

The task force, which was to hold its final meeting Friday, had tentatively decided on a \$3 billion to \$8 billion recovery program that calls for a new \$2.8 billion shuttle orbiter along with a fleet of large and small unmanned rockets for the Pentagon, according to administration and congressional sources.

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# Years After Bay of Cuba Remain

By Robert D. McElvaine  
New York Times  
The Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba remains a significant event in the history of the United States and Cuba, with its legacy still felt today.

# U.S. Plans to Resume Shuttle Flights By Mid-1987, Dominated by Military

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# AFTER THE STRIKE AGAINST LIBYA: U.S. Withdraws Dependents From Sudan

## U.S., Fearing Violence In Sudan, Will Evacuate Embassy Dependents

By Bernard Gwertzman

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The United States has ordered the evacuation of the 200 dependents of U.S. Embassy personnel in Sudan because of concern over Libya-directed violence against Americans there, according to administration officials.

The evacuation, which is expected by the end of the week, was ordered Wednesday after a 33-year-old embassy communications officer, William J. Cokals, was shot and seriously wounded in Khartoum by an unknown assailant.

The attack came as Mr. Cokals was driving home Tuesday night.

The State Department also warned Americans against traveling to Sudan.

The decisions resulted from signs of increasing Libyan influence in Sudan. Khartoum announced that it was recalling its ambassador to Washington for consultations to signal its unhappiness over the U.S. attack on Libya.

Demonstrations against the United States have been held in Sudan since the bombing raids Tuesday.

Most Americans in Sudan have been told not to go to the embassy because of the security threat, officials said. Serious concerns exist in Washington over the possibility of another "Tehran," a reference to the seizure of hostages at the U.S. Embassy there by Iranian demonstrators in 1979. The hostages were held for 44 days.

But the desire to protect Americans in Sudan is running up against another view that is strongly held in Washington: that the United States should not appear to be pulling out because of terrorist threats.

A White House official, asked if there was any question that the attempted assassination of Mr. Cokals was "a Libyan operation," said: "There's a suspicion, pretty well-founded. It probably had Libyan fingerprints on it, yes."

He said that before the air attack was launched Tuesday, "we had a list of places that we thought were hot spots, and the Sudan is right up at the top of the list."

"We knew it was coming," he said. "The people out there knew what was coming. They were warned and warned and warned."

When asked why the United States did not withdraw all Americans from Khartoum rather than the dependents alone, he said: "If you cut and run in the face of

terrorism, you give the terrorists what they want."

These conflicting concerns — the safety of Americans and the official put it, a desire not to "cut and run" — prompted the Reagan administration to decide on a compromise.

The administration will evacuate the spouses and children of embassy personnel and probably will cut down on "nonessential" official personnel.

**As U.S. Forces**  
A U.S.-registered car was firebombed in Tunis on Thursday and the U.S. Embassy and consulates in Nigeria were closed as anti-American protests continued after Tuesday's air strike on Libya. Reuters reported from Tunis.

Embassy sources in Tunis said the car, which had been parked near the homes of embassy staff, was hit by a missile. No one was hurt. There was no claim of responsibility.

In Nigeria, the U.S. Embassy and consulates were closed to the public after several threats had been received, an embassy spokesman said in Lagos. The measure was taken as a precaution and to protect the embassy's staff, who had been asked to stay away for the day, he said.

On Wednesday, Nigerian security men stopped about 150 Libyan university students, who claimed anti-American slogans, from approaching the embassy. There were student demonstrations as well in the southern cities of Jos, Sokoto, Ilorin and Kaduna, the government-owned New Nigerian newspaper reported.

In Islamabad, Pakistan, protesters marched Wednesday on American diplomatic missions, and the U.S. Embassy warned American citizens to guard against possible attack. The Washington Post reported from Islamabad.

In Lahore, 165 miles (265 kilometers) southwest of the capital, four groups demonstrated at the American Cultural Center, which closed for the day on the advice of local police.

About 3,000 Shiite Muslims and leftist students waved pictures of Colonel Muammar Qaddafi of Libya and of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini of Iran, three burning effigies into the center's courtyard and pulled the building with stones, witnessed to one of the protests said.

Rajab Azarouk, left, confers with Abdul Mounem al-Atas of Syria at the council meeting.

## Sudan Forsaking U.S. for Libya

Aid Funds Are No Match for Arab Unity, Jobs in Tripoli

By Blaine Harden

Washington Post Service

KHARTOUM, Sudan — Two handsome buildings, one Egyptian and American, the other bustling and Libyan, stand as testaments in this crumbling capital to recent scoring in the competition between the United States and Libya for dominant influence among the Sudanese people.

The American Cultural Center, where Sudanese once came to read U.S. newspapers and watch American television news programs, recently was closed "until further notice."

A sign mentions "renovation and maintenance," but the closing followed a bomb blast a week after the U.S. 6th Fleet engaged Libya in the Gulf of Sidra.

Across the Blue Nile in another section of town, a bright green flag masts in the desert wind above the Libyan People's Bureau, the equivalent of an embassy, which is very much open for business.

Outside, hundreds of unemployed Sudanese stand for hours in the sun. They are waiting for an interview, a visa and the kind of high-paying job that in the past year has lured nearly 4,000 of their countrymen to Tripoli.

The Libyans were not even players in the contest for influence in this vast, politically fragile and strategically situated nation until

just over a year ago, when a coup brought down the staunchly pro-American regime of President Gaafar Nimeiri.

Mr. Nimeiri had made a point of keeping Libyans out of Sudan. But the new military government soon welcomed Libyans bearing gifts.

By providing free oil, foreign employment and, most recently, shipments of military equipment, Libya has transformed its image in Sudan from pariah to powerful patron.

Colonel Muammar Qaddafi's government has signed a defense agreement with Sudan. A Libyan "unity" delegation that was sent to Khartoum last week received a respectful, if noncommittal, reception from the military government and from political leaders.

Officials expect to receive the final results of the national elections, which ended Saturday, later this week.

In their propaganda war with the United States, the Libyans can now count on Sudanese officials, who have vigorously denounced U.S. "aggression" in the past month.

"There is no doubt about it, the Libyans are riding high right now," said a Western diplomat. "The United States can still lean on Sudan, but it doesn't weigh as much anymore."

The slip in influence has come despite a year in which the United States, according to American dip-

lomats, has furnished a record \$450 million in famine aid, economic assistance and military support to Sudan.

The United States has been willing to commit more resources to Sudan in recent years than to any other African country south of the Sahara.

According to a Western diplomat in Khartoum, the spending is aimed at guaranteeing that Sudan will serve as a pro-American buffer "of a million square miles that Saudi Arabia and Egypt don't have to worry about."

But after a year of head-to-head competition with Libya, a Western official conceded that the buffer had "lost a lot of its resiliency. It was Libya that Sudan was supposed to be a buffer against. Now there's a cat among the pigeons."

U.S. sources in Sudan say that the top military official in the Sudanese government and an influential columnist in Khartoum have said in the past month that the United States, in a display of anti-Libya sentiment, is a heavy-handed force.

Mr. Qaddafi's brief role as the co-president to denounce an inadmissible Cuban statement Tuesday calling U.S. leaders the "biggest enemies of the Middle East."

As a representative of France, a country which was one of those who refused to join the coalition of Arab states to support the U.S. attack on Libya, said Wednesday that he was not asked President François Mitterrand or Prime Minister Jacques Chirac of France to approve the use of French airspace by U.S. bombers.

"Sometimes when you know the answer, you don't ask the question," he said.

Miss Allibeyva arrived in Chicago on Wednesday afternoon, according to Charlie Mayberry, a spokesman for the U.S. Customs Service at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport.

The spokeswoman said she had no information on any connecting flights Miss Allibeyva might have taken or her whereabouts.

Miss Allibeyva, 60, defected in India in 1967 and spent most of the next 17 years in the United States. But in October 1984 she returned to the Soviet Union with her American-born daughter, Olga Peters.

Miss Allibeyva complained that she had never been happy in the West.

## UN Council Is Unlikely To Condemn U.S. Attack

By Don Shannon

Los Angeles Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Libya was able to rally a roster of speakers to condemn the U.S. aggression after the air raids on Libya.

Despite strenuous efforts by the Libyan representative, Rajab Azarouk, and Libya's Arab and Soviet allies, no draft resolution was presented to the 15-member council in the second day of debate Wednesday.

"There is apparently no majority," said the Security Council's president, Claude de Kromm of France.

Mr. Azarouk and other Arab delegates have demanded that the council condemn U.S. aggression. U.S. delegates and their allies have been equally firm in opposing such a resolution.

Mr. Azarouk, speaking outside the council chamber, said his government could support a resolution that did not also chastise Libya for its sponsorship of international terrorism.

U.S. delegates, however, refused to support a resolution that did not also chastise Libya for its sponsorship of international terrorism.

Envoys from Poland to Mongolia, who are not members of the Security Council, criticized the Reagan administration for what they called a violation of the UN charter's ban on the use of force in international disputes. They rejected U.S. claims of self-defense.

A survey of council members showed at most seven members in favor of a draft resolution that had been circulated by Mr. Azarouk, which called for condemnation of U.S. "military aggression" against Libya.

The seven would include the United Arab Emirates, the only Arab member of the council, the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, with China as an outside chance, although the Chinese are more likely to abstain.

Observers said the Libyans would prefer to drop the issue rather than accept a more moderate resolution that could attract a majority vote.

France, despite its refusal to allow the attacking planes to fly over French territory, is not expected to support a measure condemning the United States.

Mr. de Kromm's brief role as the co-president to denounce an inadmissible Cuban statement Tuesday calling U.S. leaders the "biggest enemies of the Middle East."

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## Shevardnadze Demands Halt to U.S. 'Aggression'

Moscow — Foreign Minister

Edvard A. Shevardnadze called Thursday for urgent measures to prevent what he called further acts of U.S. aggression after the air raids on Libya.

Mr. Shevardnadze told the United Nations Security Council, in a letter that the U.S. strike had created a dangerous world situation. The message was issued by the official press agency Tass.

"If urgent measures are not taken today to stop the aggression against Libya," he said, "tomorrow any sovereign country can become the target of armed violence with all the consequences involved for peace and security."

"These extremely dangerous actions can bring about complete disarmament in international relations," he said, "a situation which has taken place."

A Soviet Foreign Ministry official earlier accused the U.S. government of lying about the events leading up to the raids.

Mr. Shevardnadze, a spokesman for the ministry, said Washington had not provided factual evidence of Libyan involvement in the attack on the U.S. embassy in Benghazi.

That kind of declaration is a cynical lie," he said.

Mr. Shevardnadze was responding to a U.S. State Department statement Wednesday that blamed the Kremlin for taking no action to restrain Libya from alleged terrorist acts.

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## Stalin's Daughter Again Leaves Russia for West

The Associated Press

CHICAGO — Josef Stalin's daughter has arrived in the United States, a U.S. Customs Service official said Thursday.

She was the first of two daughters to leave the Soviet Union since the death of her father in 1953.

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## U.S. Travelers More Wary of Europe

Vacationers Change Plans Because of Fear of Attacks

By George James

NEW YORK — Officials in the travel industry across the United States have reported a surge in cancellations by travelers to Europe since the U.S. bombing raids against Libya.

"I would put it in the category of a panic," said a New York travel agent, Hal Green, president of the MacPherson Travel Bureau, which closed Wednesday what it called the air route and fear of reprisal by terrorists were having on flights to Europe.

"Almost in one day the whole direction of the travel business changed from people going east to people going west," said Elton Grosser of the Rensselaer Travel Agency in Philadelphia.

"I just helped a woman today who canceled a summer trip to Europe and who is now booked for California."

During what is considered the last year of the industry's critical period for summer vacation planning and bookings, many people have been calling airlines, airports and travel agencies to express fear for their safety and

to seek reassurance about security arrangements.

Meanwhile, the Federal Aviation Administration said Wednesday that it had imposed special new security requirements on U.S. airlines operating to foreign countries.

The agency called on all U.S. airlines and airport authorities to be "extra vigilant" because of the U.S. air strikes on Libya, according to a spokesman, Fred Farner.

The FAA said details of the new security measures are being kept secret "for obvious reasons."

Government sources said they were "significant and sweeping." They added they would probably have been issued even if there

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The Soviet side knew nothing

about the terrorist act being prepared," he said. "We did not have reliable information on that count. If we had received such information, you can be sure we would have shared it at once."

The air strikes Tuesday on Libya have dealt a strong blow to U.S.-Soviet relations. The Kremlin, acting with as much as it could, is sending a signal from the Kremlin that it believed it has as much right as the United States to deploy its forces in the region.

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## The Changing Faces in the Symphony Orchestra

by Bernard Holland

**NEW YORK**—For some time they have been called "the new faces" of the symphony orchestra. They are the young musicians who are coming into the profession in large numbers, and who are changing the face of the orchestra.

They are younger. Orchestra life plays a different role for them. They are not coming into the profession as a career, but as a vocation. They are not coming into the profession as a job, but as a calling.

They are better educated and backed by stronger unions. They are not coming into the profession as a job, but as a calling. They are not coming into the profession as a job, but as a calling.

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also a wider freedom of interest. "Some European orchestras keep a national or ethnic identity even today," he says. "I like Prokofiev to the Czech Philharmonic, and the players respond with the Slavic soul that is in each of them. It is something not learned in the conservatory. Young American players are more liberal, more versatile and therefore more impersonal. It is impossible to be so intimate when your interests are so wide. Like anything else in the world, there are pluses and minuses."

"Younger players here do show a liberal attitude toward new music," says Glenn Dicterow, the Philharmonic's concertmaster since 1980. "They are neither as shocked nor as disgruntled as some of the older ones. They are also more familiar with the new kinds of notation."

Young and old continue to be both drawn and repelled by orchestra careers. Some sink eagerly into the family life of this special musical community. Others resist the negative aspects of the job, subtly or unsubtly. Especially trying is the day-to-day subjugation to conductors, who in the minds of players often know more about public relations and image building than the music.

There are young musicians who swallow orchestra life eagerly but eventually spit it out. Paula Francis, aged 35 and a violinist with a master's degree from Yale, left "from the beginning" that joining an orchestra was her best direction for making a living. She played in the Baltimore Symphony for eight years and then decided she had had enough. She now freelances in Washington. The job was not what she had expected.

"For me creativity was everything," Francis says. "It was my pleasure to please people and to get paid on the back for doing so. In an orchestra you work not for yourself but for conductors and concertmasters. I withdrew. I stopped practicing. Some people love symphony life. I hated playing. Some love rehearsal and practice. I hated it. I loved it—Brahms, Vaughan Williams—weren't being played the way I thought they should be."

"Now that I've quit I love the violin again. But I have a supportive husband. If I had had children or were single, I wonder if I could have admitted to myself that I wasn't happy. I know others in the orchestra feel this way, but a lot of players don't understand what I've done. Not many of them are in a financial position to do it. I've tightened my belt but I have no problem with that." Her husband is a violinist in Washington's National Symphony.

The subject of women in orchestras seems a distant, almost irrelevant, issue in this country at least, almost in Central Europe it remains controversial. Pittsburgh has 20 women of 101 players—five are principal or co-principal players. The Chicago Symphony has almost as many, including its brand new percussionist, Patricia Dash,

the advantage of a role model growing up. "My percussion teacher was a woman. She played with the Rochester Philharmonic," she says.

Polis reports no slowing down of foreign-born dancers to enter Juilliard and says last more than half his non-American students are Asian—from Korea, Japan, China or Taiwan. Their chances of getting jobs in American orchestras, however, are less than they used to be. "The visa requirements are tougher than ever," says Kaplan. "It's even getting tighter with Canadians. The government makes you prove that there is something unique about these players who want to work here."

Black representation in orchestras ranks continues to be poor. Daniel Windham



A cross-section of New York Philharmonic musicians.

By Wilson, The New York Times

## The American Dream on the Stage: Today's Dramatists See Cause for Hope

by William H. Hanson

**NEW YORK**—How fares the United States, in the view of our leading dramatists. Quite a few writers currently represented on the stage have taken the measure of American society and delivered a verdict, or strongly implied the verdict, on the state of the nation.

So prevalent have these messages been that one is hard-pressed to recall a recent season in which "the American dream" has been more artfully discussed, or more subtly challenged, than the audience. At times, the message is as simple as "the American dream is a lie," and at other times it is as complex as "the American dream is a myth."

But the American dream is a myth, and the American dream is a lie. The American dream is a myth, and the American dream is a lie. The American dream is a myth, and the American dream is a lie.

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flashing answers, we are permitted no guesswork concerning the intentions of A.R. Gurney's new comedy, "The Perfect Party," which is about as relevant as a presidential candidate on election day. Fortunately, several amusing performances, a good bit of smart and witty talk and Gurney's own wit come to the rescue.

Tony, a middle-aged professor of American studies, we learn right off the bat, has quit his job and in one last, self-indulgent fling has prepared "the perfect party." He says he has invited "a full spectrum of racial and regional diversity," and therefore "if the party succeeds, it will mean that America itself . . . will have succeeded."

After about an hour's worth of sharply comic banter (during which the party takes place off stage), we are surprised by a professional party critic that Tony's event "guttles where it should sparkle, and fizzes where it should dazzle." In the quiet Shavian discussion that follows, Tony's wife explains why the party went limp, he explains why the husband's mistake, she says, was "this impulse to control, to shape, to achieve perfection."

Moreover, she continues, rigging the theme like a church bell, the desire "to impose some ideal about us upon ourselves as well as the rest of the world, is also a national failing. It explains why our embassies are being attacked all over the world" and also "why the Yankees can't seem to win the pennant."

Eric Bogosian, the hip young author-actor, has much to say that transcends to contribute about this country. His latest theater piece is called "Thinking in America." The title is meant to be broadly construed; America, he is saying, has become a nation of addicts, strung out on everything from champagne to cocaine and religion to money and power. He employs his quizzically offbeat face and wonderfully versatile baritone voice to bring to life a compelling specimen or two of each.

We can laugh along with a few of these "drunks," such as the wretchedly Greco-American short-order cook who lectures an underling this way: "In America you party . . . You make money."

Continued on page 8

David Strathairn in Shepard's "A Lie of the Mind."

By Washington Post, The New York Times

## Erik Bruhn, Prince of Princes

by Anna Kisselgoff

**NEW YORK**—Erik Bruhn, ballet's noblest prince, has left us. He died in Toronto on April 11, at the age of 57, only a few weeks after he was learned that he had lung cancer. His disappearance robs the dance world of a great talent and a great personality.

It was as the embodiment of classical ballet at its purest that Erik Bruhn continued to shine when he staged the 19th-century ballets, when he taught young dancers and when he served as a company's director. The National Ballet of Canada, where he had been artistic director since July 1983, will feel his loss most immediately. It was clear even in the last period that Bruhn had breathed new life into the company.

He invited modern-dance choreographers and innovators to experiment. He pushed very young performers who were gifted to the forefront and acquired new talent. He was opening up the company to a wide range of styles and talents. The last production he commissioned, Glen Tetley's "Alice," was a huge success and will be seen here at the Metropolitan Opera House in July. Bruhn's tenure imbued the National Ballet with a new vitality, on whose momentum may carry the company through its inevitable transitional period.

It is a paradox of history—political and cultural—that figures who are perceived as conservative often make the break with tradition or past policy that their more liberal counterparts cannot. It was under Charles de Gaulle that Algeria obtained its independence from France, for instance. Without pushing the analogy too far, it is obvious why Bruhn, perceived as the epitome of the dancer-noble, could open up the Royal Swedish Ballet, where he was artistic director in the late 1960s, and the National Ballet of Canada or, more pointedly, seek to dance in the antithesis of classical roles. Secure in his classicism, he could afford to extend beyond it.

It goes without saying that any company in which Bruhn was involved was a better dancer or producer of ballets was bound to see its standards of classical dancing raised through his own example.

He was, then, the model of perfection as a dancer—precise in every step, beautifully placed, a virtuoso technician, noble in bearing, elegant in every gesture. His line was extraordinary, his leg beats—a legacy of his Danish training—amazing. He was one of the few dancers who could bring the house down simply by executing a series of extraneous as James in "La Sylphide."

It was a myth that he was an aloof paragon of classical style. At the beginning of his career, the dancer he admired most was Jean Borys. Sensuous and powerful, Borys was the bad boy of ballet—one of Roland Petit's existentialist heroes—as such as a high-

lych Royal Ballet, his style was pure and classical. But it left little room for the regal image. Borys' colorful Romantic ballets were filled with a demi-caractère emphasis.

Bruhn, the perfect prince, was not trained in a ballet world of extremes. Nonetheless, the Danish Ballet of the 1930s did allow him to explore many roles that did not fit the stereotypical view of his Nordic country. The truth was that passion was at the heart of every Bruhn performance.

It was easiest to spot when he took on the role of Don Jose in Roland Petit's "Carmen" or Jean Strindberg's "Father"—seriously great roles that he committed himself to. Culberg's "Miss Julie." But passion was also profoundly expressed in the two roles from 19th-century Romantic ballets that he re-created for nearly 20 years until he gave up classical roles in December, 1971.

His moral example to the rest of ballet came through the concentration and seriousness with which he committed himself to every role. Peter Martins and Huguette Tomasini, the two dancers closest to him in style, looked to him as an ideal by their own account. Rudolf Nureyev did the same and Bruhn's influence on the Russian dancer's early years in the West was readily noticeable.

THERE has always been talk of the fact that Bruhn was a perfectionist, that his own ideal standards were so high that he could not face falling below them. Certainly he was not willing to be one of those dancers who keeps dancing, less concerned about sloppy finishes than overall presence. Polished dancing was important to him, and perhaps the idea of not ending a double act turn in a perfect finish position as he grew older did lead him to quit dancing.

Bruhn appeared as a guest with many companies and with small ensembles. Yet, he was virtually unknown in France and only balletomanes of a certain generation have a clear image of his dancing during his brief tenure as guest artist and except to North American companies—most notably his 1964 staging of "La Sylphide" for the National Ballet of Canada, and two later versions for Ballet Theatre.

His roles with both companies from 1950 through the 1970s showed him in a surprisingly wide range, including many mediocre ballets. He did not develop into a major choreographer, but he played a crucial and primary role in introducing Bournonville's virtually unknown ballets and excerpts to North American companies—most notably his 1964 staging of "La Sylphide" for the National Ballet of Canada, and two later versions for Ballet Theatre.

It was unjust that his name did not become a household word outside the ballet world, as those of Rudolf Nureyev and Mikhail Baryshnikov have. The dance boom came after the start of his career—the hoopla passed him by. Paradoxically, this isolation gives him a special and assured place in dance history. Anyone who claims to have a serious interest in dance is aware of Bruhn's greatness as a dancer—and this is because it was inconceivably there.

By Wilson, The New York Times

In "The Nutcracker."

© 1986 The New York Times

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**James M. Charles, Jr.**

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purrs. And then with a snarl, snarl and degradation: "I say SOMEBODY's gotta make rambles on about being a suddenly contradicts himself: says with the air of having none if I wasn't here, buddy, have a top unless you have sides of the same coin." He m gotta coin for me, buddy?"

He reminded that the society naps more than any other in sence of its members. Like it brothers' keepers. ■

●Biblioteca Nazionale (tel.: 28.70.48).

EXHIBITION — To Apr. 29: Enchirion by German artists in 18th century Florence.

MILAN, Palapiothe d'Arte Contemporanea (tel.: 78.46.88).

EXHIBITION — To Apr. 30: Works by Belgian neo-avant-garde sculptor and painter Georges Vanongne (1886-1965).

BALLET — Balanchine-Ballet: Apr. 19, 23: "Balletto Imperiale" (Chakovsky). "Les Deux Femmes" ("Il figlio prodigo" (Prokofiev)).

OPERA — Apr. 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28: Verdi.

ROME, Accademia di Francia, Villa Medici (tel.: 67.6.11).

EXHIBITION — To Apr. 25: LIFE magazine photographs, 1946-55.

"Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna" (tel.: 80.27.51).

EXHIBITION — To Apr. 27: Giulio Turcato: 100 paintings, sculptures from the 1940s to the present.

Foto Bressoni (tel.: 65.58.80).

EXHIBITION — To May 12: Edward Munch (1863-1944) a retrospective comprising 250 works by the artist.

"Palazzo Venezia" (tel.: 679.88.65).

EXHIBITION — Apr. 22-May 7: "Women in Pharaonic Times," 60 objects from the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

Casa Teatre del Liceu (tel.: 318.92.77).

OPERA — Apr. 21, 24, 27, 30: "Norma" (Bellini).

MADRID, Biblioteca Nacional, Pichs Show Rooms, (435.40.00).

EXHIBITION — To June 13: "Contrasts in Form," representative works of 20th-century abstract painting, 1910-1980. Includes works by Picasso, De Launay, Popova, Malevich, Léger, Mondrian, Kandinsky, Le Corbusier.

Fundación Juan March (tel.: 435.43.40).

EXHIBITION — To Apr. 22: "Max Ernst (1891-1976)." A retrospective comprising 127 works from the Fondation Centre de la Seine, New York City Museum of Modern Art, Guggenheim Foundation and several private collections.

"Fundación Santillana."

"Teatro Lirico Nacional La Zarzuela" (tel.: 432.82.16).

OPERA — Apr. 24, 26, 28, 29: "La Sonnambula" (Bellini).

SWITZERLAND

"A Masked Ball" (Verdi).  
 "Traviata" (Verdi).  
 Sprengel Museum.  
 — To Apr. 20: Retrospective of 300 works by (1887-1940).  
 Nationaltheater (tel.: 215.67.00).  
 — Apr. 18: "Rigoletto" (Bianchi).  
 "La Forza del Destino" (Verdi).  
 St. Sanktgenleite (tel.: 215.67.00).  
 — To Apr. 27: German 20th Century Theatre 1905-1985.  
 ITALY  
 Teatro Comunale  
 — Apr. 18, 20, 22, 24: "The Opera of the Paragon".  
 Culture and Power: German art and graphic works from the turn of the century.  
 "Wien der Opera" (tel.: 46.17.55).  
 OPERA — Apr. 18, 20: "Hérodiade" (Massenet).  
 VENICE, Palazzo Ducale (tel.: 249.51).  
 EXHIBITION — To July 20: "Venice and the Defence of the Levant, Lepanto to Candia (1570-1670)".  
 Palazzo Fortuny (tel.: 70.99.95).  
 EXHIBITION — To June 29: The photography of Ansel Adams.  
 "Teatro La Fenice" (tel.: 239.54).  
 OPERA — Apr. 24, 27, 29: "La Clemenza di Tito" (Mozart).  
 THE NETHERLANDS  
 AMSTERDAM, Oper (tel.: 25.54.54).  
 OPERA — Apr. 18, 21: "the CIVIL war's" (Glass).  
 Stedelijk Museum (tel.: 573.29.11).  
 EXHIBITIONS — To May 11: Keith Haring, installations, drawings.  
 251.67.01).  
 EXHIBITION — To May 25: Paintings and drawings by Gustav Moreau.  
 \*Operahuis (tel.: 25.16.20).  
 OPERA — Apr. 18, 24, 26: "La Traviata" (Verdi).  
 \*Stedelijk Museum (tel.: 251.11.11).  
 EXHIBITION — Apr. 23, 25, 27: THEATRE National Theatre, "Animal Farm" (Orwell / Hall).  
 NEW YORK, Guggenheim Museum (tel.: 362.35.00).  
 To Apr. 27: Naum Gabo Sixty Years of Constructivism, A retrospective of the artist's work ranging from 1915 to the 1970s.  
 \*Metropolitan Museum of Art (tel.: 535.77.00).  
 EXHIBITIONS — Through May 1: "Lichtenstein: The Prinsky Collections".  
 To Apr. 27: "In Pursuit of Abstraction: American Abstract Painting".

**SPAIN**





NYSE Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Chg.	Chg. %
AT&T	207 1/2	207 1/2	207 1/2	+1 1/2
IBM	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Merck	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Boeing	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
3M	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Johnson & Johnson	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Amgen	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Novartis	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Glaxo	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Roche	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2

Dow Jones Averages				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

NYSE Index				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

NYSE Closing				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

AMEX Diaries				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

NASDAQ Index				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

AMEX Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Chg.	Chg. %
AT&T	207 1/2	207 1/2	207 1/2	+1 1/2
IBM	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Merck	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Boeing	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
3M	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2

Dow Jones Bond Averages				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

NYSE Diaries				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

Standard & Poor's Index				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

AMEX Sales				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

AMEX Stock Index				
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Index	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Indust	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Transp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94
Comp	1855.03	1855.03	1855.03	+7.94

AMEX Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Chg.	Chg. %
AT&T	207 1/2	207 1/2	207 1/2	+1 1/2
IBM	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Merck	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
Boeing	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2
3M	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1 1/2

## Dow Up to Record 1,855.03

**United Press International**  
NEW YORK — For the second consecutive day, prices climbed to new heights Thursday on New York Stock Exchange. Trading was active.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which

advanced 38.32 to a record high of 1,855.03 Wednesday, closed up 7.94 to 1,855.03.

Advances led declines by a 10-7 ratio among the 2,058 issues crossing the NYSE tape at 4 P.M.

Big Board volume amounted to about 162.6 million shares, compared with 173.8 million on Wednesday.

Prices were mixed in active trading of American Stock Exchange issues.

A weaker bond market — pressured by a stronger-than-expected report on U.S. gross national product — weighed on stock prices early in the session, analysts said.

The bond market eased after the government said GNP, the nation's total output of goods and services, grew at 3.2 percent annual rate during the first quarter of 1986.

Bond and equity investors had expected growth of 2 percent to 2.5 percent, hoping that the weak economic data would help convince the Federal Reserve to let interest rates fall further.

But buying in the stock market picked up when the early selling did not intensify, analysts said.

Ricky Harrington of Interstate Securities in Charlotte, North Carolina, said when selling did not accelerate, traders and institutions decided to come back in as buyers.

"There's still a tremendous amount of cash on the sidelines," Mr. Harrington said.

AT&T was the most active NYSE-listed issue at 3 P.M., up again after jumping 2 1/2 Wednesday when it reported unexpectedly strong first quarter earnings.

BankAmerica was gaining. Traders said Salomon Brothers recommended it.

John Blair Co. was advancing in active trading.

Ramada Inns, Holiday Inns and Walt Disney Co. were gaining. The companies are expected to benefit from increased domestic travel.

In the high-technology sector, IBM was up a bit. Cray Research and Digital Equipment were advancing. Digital reported earnings for its fiscal third quarter of \$1.32 a share, vs. 76 cents in the same period a year ago.

Among other blue chips, General Electric and Union Carbide were up a fraction. But General Motors, Eastman Kodak, U.S. Steel and McDonald's were all lower.

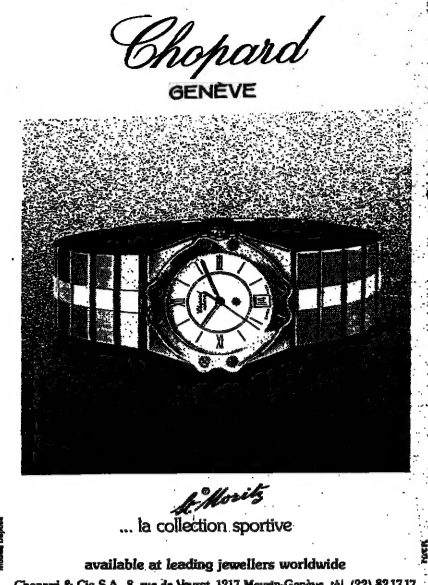
Dow Chemical Co. was gaining. It said first-quarter net earnings increased 59 percent to \$175 million, or 92 cents a share, against net of \$110 million, or 58 cents a share, for the same period last year.

Montgomery was off a bit. It reported first-quarter net income of \$118 million, a 36 percent increase from the \$87 million earned in the corresponding period a year ago.

On the Amex, active issues included First Australia Prime Income Trust, Wickes Co. and Wang Laboratories Class B.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

via The Associated Press



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## To Our Readers

Because of the seven-hour time difference between New York and Paris until April 27, some items in the market summary above are from 3 P.M. New York time instead of the usual 4 P.M. Also because of the time difference, some smaller items elsewhere in the Business Section are from the previous day's trading. We regret the inconvenience, which is necessary to meet distribution requirements.

(Continued on next left-hand page)



## TECHNOLOGY

**By JOHN HOLISHA**

**Ford's program is called an "intelligent service manual."**

The system will also explain, if asked, why it is following a particular line of questioning and will display the rules it used to

(Continued on Page 16, Col. 8)

## Japan Expected To Follow U.S.

Kyodo quoted sources who said they expected the Fed to lower the benchmark U.S. rate on Friday in an effort to stimulate the economy, which according to some recent data may be stagnating. If the U.S. rate is lowered, Kyodo said, Japan will follow suit, effective Monday.

But a Thursday report that first-quarter GNP, the total output of goods and services, rose a strong 3.2 percent, dimmed expectations of an imminent U.S. rate cut.

(Reuters, AP, UPI, AFP)

## Entrepreneur Symbolizes New View of Future

Sir Clive's business career has been marked by contradictions. Although he is Britain's best-known entrepreneur, he has displayed some of the traditional British aversion to business. He repeatedly has said that he regards himself as an inventor, not a businessman.

Still, in a country tired of reminders of its industrial decline, Sir Clive has become a symbol of economic optimism.

In 1983, Sir Clive was knighted for his accomplishments and



Mr. Sugar is a 39-year-old-entrepreneur, with a penchant for selling that began when he was a boy hustling boiled beetroots to the local grocer and, later, hawking car-radio aerials from the back of a van. He jokes that he

By Axel Krause

He also said that he hoped ministers of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development would agree to start multilateral trade negotiations later this year, covering gradual liberalization of some form of open warfare.

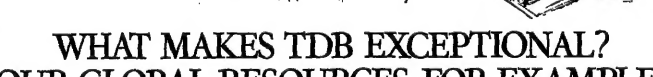
By Carl Gewirtz

Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d warned finance ministers at the annual meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris that the significant improvement expected in the U.S. current-account

"There are only two fundamental ways the imbalance can be reduced to sustainable levels," Mr. Baker said. He said one was to

## Reviewers in the area of land farmed and

Grain production, a very sensitive issue in China, is likely to rise this year, barring natural disasters, with an increase in the amount of land being farmed, Mr. Zhang said. Production fell last year to 380 million tons from a record 407 million tons in 1984 because of a reduction



If you know banking, you probably know that TDB is one of the largest banks in Switzerland. What you may not know, however, is that we provide our services – from private banking to foreign exchange – on a worldwide scale.

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TDB offices in Geneva, London, Luxembourg, Chiasso, Nassau, Zurich, Buenos Aires, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro. TDB, the 6th largest commercial bank in Switzerland, is a member of the American Express Company, which has assets of more than US\$70 billion and shareholders' equity in excess of US\$5 billion.

By Bob Hagerly

prices eventually forcing non-OPEC producers to reduce output. "We are not going to do anything with a fair share of the market. In addition, the three have huge oil reserves and are not going to be competitive with other forms of energy over the long run."

Some observers believe the three Gulf states also hope that falling oil prices will reduce the international ability to finance its five-year-old war against Iraq. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are bankrolling the Iraqi war effort.

Most observers, however, expect for higher income in the short term, want an agreement to reduce output far enough to push up prices to a level that would be economically attractive for the three wealthy

[illegible][illegible]

**INSTR. COST. TABLES**

Currency Deposits		April 17			
	Dollar	Swiss Franc	French Franc	ECU	SDR
month	4.0-4.4	4.0-4.4	10.0-10.4	7.0-7.4	6.0
3 months	4.0-4.4	4.0-4.4	10.0-10.4	7.0-7.4	6.0
6 months	4.0-4.4	4.0-4.4	10.0-10.4	7.0-7.4	6.0
9 months	4.0-4.4	4.0-4.4	10.0-10.4	7.0-7.4	6.0
12 months	4.0-4.4	4.0-4.4	10.0-10.4	7.0-7.4	6.0

United States	Class	Prev.	1 month	6 % - 6 %
Interest Rate	7	7	2 months	6 % - 6 %

Annual Funds	6%	6 15/16%	3 months	6 1/8% - 6 3/4%
Prime Rate	9	9	6 months	6 1/8% - 6 3/4%
Short-Term Rate	75-85%	8-8 1/2%	1 year	6 1/8% - 6 3/4%
Power 90-120 days	6.35	6.45		
90-day Treasury Bills	5.77	5.77		
90-day Treasury Bills	5.81	5.80		
90-day Treasury Bills	6.25	6.20		
90-day Treasury Bills	6.15	6.25		

**Source: Reuters.**

**U.S. Money Market Funds**

30 day average yield:	4.50	4.50	7.71
Telera's Interest Rate Index:	4.50	4.50	6.27%

overnight interbank	4.50	4.50
1-month	4.75	4.75
3-month	5.00	5.00
6-month	5.25	5.25
1-year	5.50	5.50
2-year	6.00	6.00
3-year	6.50	6.50
4-year	7.00	7.00
5-year	7.50	7.50
10-year	8.00	8.00
15-year	8.50	8.50
20-year	9.00	9.00
25-year	9.50	9.50
30-year	10.00	10.00

Source: Merrill Lynch, Telerate.

**Gold**

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
one Kane	339.38	339.40	- 1.70
Luxembourg	339.30	-	- 1.80
Paris (12.5 kilo)	338.91	341.52	+ 6.63
Zurich	339.30	340.05	+ 2.50

An American Express company

Trade Development Bank head office in Geneva  
at 96-98 rue du Rhône



Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	Sts.	12 Mo	High	Low	Class	Rating	Out
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(Continued)

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422
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## International S.A.

Subsidiary of  
Westdeutsche Landesbank:  
Girozentrale.  
Düsseldorf/Münster

ASSETS	in millions of DM	previous year
Amounts due from banks	4,792.0	3,638.8
Loans and advances to customers	4,858.8	6,464.2
Securities	806.5	464.9
Other assets	358.7	418.7
	10,816.0	10,986.6

LIABILITIES	in millions of DM	previous year
Amounts due to banks	8,899.2	9,228.2
Current deposits and other accounts	732.0	723.3
Other liabilities	292.7	277.6
Share capital	125.5	125.5
Reserves	226.7	214.3
Provisions	491.4	405.1
Profit	48.5	12.6
	10,816.0	10,986.6

The unbridged annual statement as well as the profit and loss accounts will be published in the "MEMORIAL, Amtsblatt des Grossherzogtums Luxemburg, Ausgabe C" (Official Gazette of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, edition C)

## Reusers

**BANGKOK**—Australian Guarantee Corp., a unit of Westpac Banking Corp., Australia's largest listed bank, has agreed to take an 80 percent equity stake in First Siam Financial Corp., a First Siam official said Thursday.

The move is subject to Bank of Thailand approval because Thai law allows foreigners to

## April 17

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## NEW HIGHS 23

[illegible]

**Pounds Sterling**

[illegible]

Deutsche Marks.

Country/Artist	Compos	Went	Wld	Label
Austria 98	4%	74-06	88,75	99,25
Spain 92 (Dm)	5	27-46	100,25	100,25
Belgium 92 (Dm)	5	28-08	100,25	100,25
Comoros 92 (Dm)	5%	23-04	99,99	99,99
Dominica 92 (Dm)	5%	23-04	100,00	100,00
Ecuador 92 (Dm)	4%	27-05	99,99	99,99
Ireland 92 (Dm)	4%	27-05	99,99	99,99
Jo Morrison 92 (Dm)	4%	27-05	99,99	99,99
Sweden 92 (Dm)	4%	27-05	99,99	99,99

**E.C.U.**

Country/Model	Year	Price	Year	Price
Cr Panther 94 (Ecu)	1994	12,495	1995	12,495
Cr Panther 95 (Ecu)	1995	12,495	1996	12,495
Cr National 95 (Ecu)	1995	12,495	1996	12,495
Exc 92 (Ecu)	1992	12,495	1993	12,495
Ireland 97 (Ecu)	1997	12,495	1998	12,495
Italy 97	1997	12,495	1998	12,495

## Canadian Dollars

Insurer/Mort.      Coupon Next Bid Ask  
New Brunswick 11/94      95.02 99.02

Lot	Crop	Next Bid At
1	Wheat	Aug. 15
2	Barley	Aug. 15
3	Oats	Aug. 15
4	Rye	Aug. 15
5	Timothy	Aug. 15
6	Alfalfa	Aug. 15
7	Hay	Aug. 15
8	Grain	Aug. 15
9	Stock	Aug. 15
10	Real Estate	Aug. 15

Call 77 (Yen)	6%	22-04	99.35	100.00
Ci Fonder Aug/97 Yen	5%	27-05	100.22	100.32

Source : Credit Suisse-First Boston Ltd.  
London

U.S. \$400,000,000  
**National Westminster**  
**Finance B.V.**  
*(Incorporated in The Netherlands with limited liability)*  
**Guaranteed Floating Rate Capital**  
**Notes 2005**

In accordance with the provisions of the Notes, notice is hereby given that for the six month interest period from 18 April, 1986 to 20 October, 1986 the Notes will carry an interest rate of 6 3/4% per annum. The interest payable on the relevant interest payment date, 20 October, 1986 against Coupon No. 3 will be U.S. \$346.88.

By The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., London  
Agent Bank

**LLOYDS EUROFINANCE N.V.**  
Copies of the Audited Accounts of Lloyds Eurofinance N.V. for the year ended 31 December 1985, are now available from:  
**THE SECRETARY, LLOYDS BANK PLC**  
71 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON EC3P 3JG

Johnnie I.



## BUSINESS ROUNDUP

## Amexco Net Rose 111% in Quarter

**NEW YORK** — American Express Co. reported Thursday that its first-quarter net profit surged 111 percent from a year earlier, to \$23.1 million, added by record earnings at its Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc. subsidiary.

The result also included a \$140 million after-tax gain from the sale of the company's interest in American Cable Communications Inc., American Express said.

Per-share profit in the first quarter of 1986 was \$1.40, compared with 67 cents per share in the 1985 quarter, when net was \$152 million.

Earnings at Shearson Lehman, the investment banking unit, rose to \$90 million from \$31 million in the first quarter of 1985. The growth came despite establishment of a \$60-million reserve for possible losses in connection with the failure of the International Tin Council to meet its obligations.

In American Express's unrelated services unit, earnings ex-

ceeded to \$99 million from \$86 million in the first quarter of 1985. Securities analysts said the increase of 15.1 percent was slower than the rate of growth in previous periods.

Jonathan Gray, financial services analyst at Sanford C. Bernstein & Co., said that profits in that division should have been bolstered by a substantial increase in credit card fees levied on customers early this year.

The company's insurance services unit recorded earnings of \$24 million, up from \$9.3 million a year ago. The results reflected ownership of 41 percent of Fireman's Fund Corp.'s property and casualty insurance business, compared with 100 percent a year ago.

## Krupp Stahl Reports Profit Increased 145% for 1985

**BOCHUM, West Germany** — Krupp Stahl AG reported Thursday that group net profit for 1985 rose 145 percent, to 57 million Deutsche marks (\$25.2 million), from 23.3 million DM in 1984.

The company reported that last year's third-party sales increased 3 percent, to 6.3 billion DM.

The company attributed the in-

crease in earnings primarily to continued restructuring measures last year, as well as generally higher demand for steel and a stabilization of the steel market. It said it expected to continue to improve results this year.

Krupp Stahl is 70.4-percent owned by Fried. Krupp GmbH and 25-percent owned by National Iranian Steel Co.

American Express Bank reported net profit of \$44 million, up from \$39 million a year ago. But it made a large addition to reserves for possible loan losses of \$25 million, against a year-ago provision of \$47 million.

Loan write-offs, net of recoveries, were \$21 million, compared with \$5.5 million in the first quarter of 1985.

## Hiram Walker Board Backs Latest Bid by Gulf Canada

**NEW YORK** — Directors of Hiram Walker Resources Ltd. recommended Thursday that stockholders accept Gulf Canada Corp.'s \$2.4-billion offer to acquire the Canadian liquor and energy concern.

Hiram Walker previously had rejected a Gulf Canada bid for 32 Canadian dollars per share and had suspended a rival offer from TransCanada Pipelines Ltd. for 36.50 dollars per share. But TransCanada withdrew its offer Tuesday, four days after Gulf Canada raised its bid to 38 dollars (\$27.34) per share.

As a result, Hiram Walker announced in Toronto, its board decided that "in the absence of a higher offer," its stockholders should tender their shares to Gulf Canada.

Gulf Canada apparently will not obtain Hiram Walker's liquor business, however. Hiram Walker, in its initial attempt to thwart Gulf Canada's bid, agreed to sell that business to Allied-Lyons PLC for about \$1.9 billion. Gulf Canada tried to get a court order blocking the sale but was unsuccessful.

## COMPANY NOTES

Amphenol Products, a unit of Allied-Signal Inc., said it is forming a joint venture in Japan with Daiichi Shoji Co. to manufacture connectors for military aerospace use.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. will show a profit of at least 1 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$123.2 mil-

lion) for 1986, compared with 777.5 million dollars last year, according to a prospectus that accompanies a prospectus offering of 397.5 million shares of common stock at 3.58 dollars each.

Justine Matheson Holdings Ltd. of Hong Kong said it plans to issue \$125-million worth of U.S. dollar-denominated cumulative preference shares convertible into part of its existing holdings of shares in Hongkong Land Co. A full conversion would reduce Justine's holdings in HK Land to about 30 percent from 35.6 percent currently.

Norsk Hydro A/S and Aardal Oy signed a contract to merge their aluminum operations into one of Western Europe's largest aluminum producers, government sources said.

Toshiba Corp. has filed suit in U.S. court in Dallas charging Texas Instruments Inc. with infringing patents on dynamic random-access memory, or DRAM, chips, becoming the second Japanese microchip maker to counter-sue TI on charges of patent infringement. NEC Corp. filed a similar suit last month against TI, which sued nine chip makers in January.

Toyota Motor Corp. said its vehicle production and sales in fiscal 1985, ended last March 31, rose 8.1 percent to an all-time high, spurred by brisk exports. Its rival, Nissan Motor Co., said production and domestic sales declined 1.4 percent from fiscal 1984 but exports grew.

Vigo of America said it earned \$2.3 million on sales of \$44.4 million in the half ended Jan. 31, its first six months of operations. The company said results exceeded expectations and that the Vigo GV subcompact, with a base price of \$3,990, had become "the fastest selling European imported car in U.S. history."

## VW Profit Is Expected to Double 1984's

**WOLFSBURG, West Germany** — Volkswagen AG is expected to report worldwide after-tax earnings for 1985 of just under 600 million Deutsche marks (\$270 million), more than twice its 1984 DM profit in 1984, company sources said Thursday.

Volkswagen announced Thursday that it would pay shareholders their highest dividend in six years after more than doubling profits.

VW said it would pay a dividend of 10 DM, equivalent to 20 percent, compared with 5 DM for 1984.

It last paid 10 DM in 1979, and it omitted a dividend for 1982 and 1983 after incurring big losses.

Thursday's announcement underscores the major turnaround VW has achieved in the past two years, supported by booming sales of its second-generation Golf hatchback and the Jetta sedan.

The announcement coincided with growing speculation that VW could soon sell its unprofitable off-equipment subsidiary, Trivium-Adler, to Italy's Olivetti SpA. Industry sources said VW was likely to reach agreement on cooperation or a takeover for Trivium-Adler next week.

The company sources said VW also more than doubled parent company net profit from 182.8 million DM in 1984.

The company announced that it would seek shareholder approval for creation of an additional 300 million DM of authorized capital for the issue of nonvoting preference shares. It already has 200 million DM of authorized, nonvoting capital.

## Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Company	1985	1984	1983
<b>Aluminum Co. of America</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>American Express</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Boeing</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>British Petroleum</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Chemical Bank</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Comcast</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Continental</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Deere</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Dynalene</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Eastman Chemical</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Exxon</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>General Electric</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>General Motors</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>IBM</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Intel</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>International Paper</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Johnson &amp; Johnson</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Kaiser Steel</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Kimberly-Clark</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Kraft</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Lockheed</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Monsanto</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Motorola</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Norfolk Southern</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Occidental Petroleum</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>PepsiCo</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Pfizer</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Pittman (W.R.)</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Procter &amp; Gamble</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Reynolds</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Rockwell International</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Sealed Air</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Shaw-Walker</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Shaw-Walker</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Shaw-Walker</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Shaw-Walker</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Shaw-Walker</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Shaw-Walker</b>			
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Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
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<b>Shaw-Walker</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
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Per Share	1.50	1.00	0.50
<b>Shaw-Walker</b>			
1st Quarter	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1,200	1,100	1,000
Net Income	150	100	50
Per Share			

# Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month	Stock	Ch.	Yld.	PE	52 Week	High	Low	Open	Close
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

12 Month	Stock	Ch.	Yld.	PE	52 Week	High	Low	Open	Close
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

12 Month	Stock	Ch.	Yld.	PE	52 Week	High	Low	Open	Close
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

12 Month	Stock	Ch.	Yld.	PE	52 Week	High	Low	Open	Close
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

12 Month	Stock	Ch.	Yld.	PE	52 Week	High	Low	Open	Close
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

12 Month	Stock	Ch.	Yld.	PE	52 Week	High	Low	Open	Close
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
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12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12 Month	ADP	1.00	10.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(Continued on next page)

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